In the Claims

Claims 1-25 were previously canceled.

26. (Once Amended) A method of inhibiting viral infection comprising, introducing into cells a Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragment thereof, wherein the polypeptide or fragment thereof contains the ~~amino acid sequence~~ Phospholipid Scramblase motif PPxY and prevents virus budding.

27. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the viral infection is an infection of a virus selected from the group consisting of a rhabdovirus, a filovirus, a retrovirus, a flavivirus, a coronavirus, a orthomyxovirus, a bunyavirus, a hepadnavirus, a herpesvirus, a poxvirus, a togavirus, a iridovirus, a paramyxovirus and a arenavirus.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the viral infection is selected from the group consisting of an HIV infection, an Ebola virus infection, a Marburg virus infection and a Rabies virus infection.

29. (Twice Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein ~~the viral infection functions by being enveloped by a membrane envelope derived from the cell~~ virally infected cells release membrane enveloped viruses, wherein the membrane is derived from the virally infected cell.

30. (Once Amended) The method of claim 26, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase ~~polypeptides and fragments~~ polypeptide or fragment thereof ~~bind~~ binds to one or more proteins containing one or more WW (Tryptophan-Tryptophan conserved residues) domain sequence motifs involved in viral budding.

31. (Original) The method of claim 26, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide is interferon-inducible.

32. (Original) The method of claim 31, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide has the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

33. (once amended) The method of claim 26, further comprising administering an interferon to the cells.

Please cancel claim 34.

Claims 35-58 were previously canceled.

59. (once amended) A method of preventing viral infection comprising, introducing a Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragments thereof into a cell, wherein ~~said~~ the Phopholipid Scramblase polypeptide or fragments thereof contains the ~~amino acid sequence~~ Phospholipid Scrablase motif PPxY and prevents virus budding.

60. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 59, wherein the viral infection is an infection of a virus selected from the group consisting of rhabdovirus, a filovirus, a retrovirus, a flavivirus, a coronavirus, a orthomyxovirus, a hubyavirus, a hepadnavirus, a herpesvirus, a poxvirus, a togavirus, iridovirus, a paramyxovirus and a arenavirus.

61. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 60, wherein the viral infection is selected from the group consisting of an HIV infection, an Ebola virus infection, a Marburg virus infection, and a Rabies virus infection.

62. (Once Amended) The method of claim 59, wherein ~~the viral infection functions by being enveloped by a membrane envelope derived from the cell~~ virally infected cells release membrane enveloped viruses, wherein the membrane is derived from the virally infected cell.

63. (once amended) The method of claim 59, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase ~~polypeptides and fragments~~ polypeptide or fragment ~~bind~~ binds to one or more proteins containing one or more WW (Tyrptophan-Tryptophan conserved) domain sequence motifs involved in viral budding.

64. (Previously submitted) The method of claim 59, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide is interferon-inducible.

65. (Once Amended) The method of claim 64, wherein the Phospholipid Scramblase polypeptide has the amino acid sequence as ~~set forth in~~ encoded by SEQ ID NO:1 and set forth in SEQ ID NO:2.

66. (once amended) The method of claim 59, further comprising administering an interferon to the cells.

Please cancel claim 67.